Ignominious Retreat of Santa Anna with the Loss of 4,000 Men.

Cold Blooded Murder of Captain Miguel Yndart.

CEVALLOS ABOUT TO BE PROCLAIMED PRESIDENT.

LIST OF HIS CABINET,

&c., &c., &c.

We have received from our active and intelligent correspondent at Acapulco, the full details of the disgrace-ful and disastrous flight of Santa Anna, and the triumph of the revolutionary party under Alvarez, together with copies of the proclamations, and other official documents issued during the progress of the afray. The former are curious looking specimens of typegraphy, printed on dingy paper, and headed with the figure of a trumpeter on horseback, and the words "Boletin Official del Ejercito Restaurador de la Libertad."

Our Acapulco Correspondence.

ACAPULCO, Mexico, May 6, 1854. The revolution, as far as the State of Guerrero is concorned, for the present is over. The victory has been complete. Triumphantly may the sons of the "balmy South" rejoice at the total extermination of the foe who has dared to invade their mountain haunts, and has been foolhardy, as his self-conceited undervalue of a few hundred Pinto Indians has shown—his Excellency being pleased thus to style men who are as true in bravery as in love of their chief, and whose lesson, I doubt not, will be remembered when its origin will have sunk into an

Ignominious grave.

When we consider the innumerable disadvantages which the Alvarez party have labored under, more parti-rularly with a portion of the State in arms against them; and many parties in this town were ready, had Sant-Anna marched his overwhelming force into it, to hurra for him, we must express our admiration at the heroic valor displayed by those who occupied the castle. In fact it appears to us as though the "God of wars" pre-dicted Alvarez should be crowned, not with "imperial purple"-no, that must pass like a visionary delusion, only fitting the fanciful Imagi. nations of despots—but, with an honest, conscien-tious pride, that he defended the heath-clad mountains whose every wild flower bloomed as though, in their soft expressive language they whispered—where liberty dwells there can we flourish, unmolested by the polluted touch of a tyrant—and where every mountain Spartan first imbibed the rudiments which forms the nucleus for the highest attributes of the human breast-which inspires the youth-makes the soldier, and elevates the statesman—liberty! It appears like an Arabian tale, that he who fought for the independence of this republic, whose maimed body bears honorable marks of many hard fought combats, and "hair-breadth escapes," should have so far forgotten his military fame, his position of have so far forgotten his military fame, his position of Excellency, Captain-General, Holy Highness, and Most Screne Majesty Emperor in embryo, as to have taken the field and to have been actually encamped with fourteen generals, twenty colonels, and 5,000 braves, within point blank range of the guns of the castle of San Diego, against a mere handful of poorly armed men, led, however, by a host of Marmions, and should have retreated without even attempting to enter a town, deserted by almost all its inhabitants, to which no opposition would have been made, in fact, none intended. Having been by accident called upon, we translated and retained a copy of the following letter, which to us is one of those unmistakable signs which denotes superanuation, and as such, submit it to your readers for a careful perusal.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR AND NAVY—OPPICE OF

signs which denotes superamation, and as such, submit it to your readers for a careful perusal.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR AND NAVY—OFFICE OF OFERATION.

CAMP ON ACAPULCO, April 20—4 P. M.

TO THE AMERICAN CONSUL IN ACAPULCO.—

SIR—By order of His Excellency and Supreme Highness the General President, I have demanded the surrender of the castle of San Diego of Acapulco of those who occupy it, in the space of twelve hours! The revolution being reduced to that fort, and my having at its front five thousand braves, would make it criminal to resist! Not exthatanding, in case this should happen, I communicate to you, that the supreme government being resolved to take that place by all means. His Highness the General President has ordered me to say to you that you may immediately proceed to secure the interests of your citivens, as the supreme government repeats this day, through one, the Geclarations which it has made of not acknowledging any right to clasius of any kind in such cases. With this motive, I have the honor, Mr. Consal, to over you the assurance of my consideration. God and liberty. Signed,

The promised or threatened attack, and "positive resolve to take the castle by all means," was not even attempted, other than the engagements as already published, and the firing of a few shell, which either exploded in the air or feel short of their aim. And the Captain-General, with his 5,000 braves, lay as quiet as lambs on the field of their giory, basking under a tropical sun, whose heat could not be surpassed when they were, very properly, occarionally aroused to a sense of their shameful inactivity, position and profession, by a thirty-two pound shot from the well directed battery of the castle, whose report was the funeral knell of many, both man and beast.

This, added to the climate, was fast thinning the "rank and file" of the braves; and, it might not be improper to here inform the invaling force, that during the whole continued firing from the eastle, only four pieces

the castle, whose report was the funeral kneil of many, both man and beast.

This, added to the climate, was fast thinning the "rank and file" of the braves; and, it might not be improper to here inform the invading force, that during the whole continued firing from the castle, only four pieces were used, and they 32 pounders.

His Highness, the President, being driven from one act of desperation to that of another, not anticipating such formidable resistance, after several inoffectual attempts, on the 25th April sent another communication to Gen. Ignacia Comenfort, wherein he made the last abortive attempt to bribe that valorous and uncomprising patriot with \$100,000 in cash, a General's commission, and a free and unconditional pardon to all those persons who had taken part in this cruel revolution. What was the reply? "Tell the Dictator the wealth of the Indies could not bribe, or have the name of Comenfort stignatised with the brand of traiter! Our guns are charged; our soldiers cager to battle for their homes and libertics." Thus frustrated and goaded to maddened desperation, and despendency having selsed the soul of the heroic Santa Anna, at not being able to either possess himself of the Castle of San Diego, by purchase or storm, he, with that quiet composure of thought and countenance which disappointment is wont to assume, concluded on the same night to take his eternal leave of his beloved country and most loyal subjects—"particularly those of the State of Guerreo"—"and embark on board the fillustering bark Caroline." Alas, deluded man! Alvarez cannot permit you to depart, without showing you the provess of his men of the South. On making known his plans to Gen. Blanco, a council of war was immediately held by the fourteen Generals and twenty Colonels, at which it was unanimously resolved, that insamuch as they had escorted their illustrious chieftain from the capital, it devolved upon them to return him to the bosom of his cabinet. Accordingly, on the morning of the 26th April, the braves commenced th

one of the most cold blooded marders ever recorded; and in order that the characters of the leaders in this revolution may be the more easily discerned, we will place them in juxtaposition.—

SANTA ANNA.

In the battle on the Coquello road several prisoners were taken, among whom was Captain Joseph Miguel Yndart. They were ordered to be closely watcheed, and on the taking of the castle to be shot in the public plara.

Instead of which they were, on the morning of the breaking up of SantaAnna's encampment, tied to trees, in uniform, with muskets in their hands, shot, and left, as were nearly all of his dead, without burial.

On his first day's march all the houses on the road were burned, the old and infirm were shot, and the momen's hair cropped.

In the afternoon, towards sunset, the hills surrounding the town were perfectly overed with Alvarez troops, who immediately started in pursuit of the enemy, and completely succeeded in literally cutting them to pieces, capturing their animals by hundreds, (the greater part of which had been stolen from the ranches of Alvarez, Comonfort, and Moreno); and it is not quite certain that Santa Anna will reach Mexico, as he is only as far as Chilpancingo, with Lote braves. For the particulars of their engagements your readers are referred to the official bulletin. I will merely add that General Alvarez, in a private letter, states that the river Popagallo was actually colored red with the blood of the killed and wounded, and that some unfortunate general, who was slightly wounded, and was being carried in Santa Anna's litter, was completely riddled with balls, and his men for some time thought it was the Captain-General alvarez, in a private letter, states that the river Popagallo was actually colored red with the blood of the killed and wounded, and that some unfortunate general, who was slightly wounded, and was being carried in Santa Anna's itser, was completely riddled with balls, and his men for some time thought in was the Captain-General alvarez, for Minister of Forei

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ALVAREZ.

PROCLAMATION OF DESCRIAL ALVAREZ.

TORN MAYARES, GINERAL OF DIVISION AND COMMANDER IN

CHIPF OF THE ARMY OF THE RESTORATION OF LIBRETY.

Solidiers of Acapute to—the mement has arrived to
comply with the duties which, guided by your patriotism, you have voluntarily engaged to your country. The
enemy is before you, and victory waits for your elloris
to crown you with evertasting glory.

I am very close to you, nearly in your own camp, and
ready to assist you in case of necessity. I have this
moment seen you with satisfaction light bravely, and defeat the enemy who dared to attack you, and I congratulate you on the victory you have obtained.

Soldiers who serve under the orders of General Santa
Anna! You have seen how the solffers of liberty fight.
Filled with patriotic ferror, and animated by the full faith
with which they are inspired through the sacred cause
which they are inspired through the sacred cause
which they are inspired through the sacred cause
which they defend, they face the danger, being aure of
meeting with an honorable victory or glorious death.
You in the meanwhile use the arms which the country
trusted to you for its defence, against your own brothers.
You are without any fixed principles, and insensible to
the misery of so many families crying for being abandoned. Shed your blood in defence of a tyrant! You
who came dragged on by force or deluded by deceit, to
give your lives for the support of an only man, who
seeks his aggrandisement at the cost of the country itself—under what faith do you gift? Hyw can your
consciences be tranquil before death when you are perperturing a parricide?

Soldiers, you are worthly of a better cause. It is
time you should see your error. It is time you should
know that you deserve in favor of the common interests,
the your surface and your chief, but the liberty of
the soldier who fraited soldier and liberties. In my
camp you will neither find the abuses nor the oppression
which you suffer under your chief, but the liberty
of the soldier who follow so

free whom you will receive with open arms—proving to the world that you know how to be generous as well as brave.

Fellow soldiers! Hurrah for liberty! Hurrah for the republic! Death to the despot!

IGNACIO COMONFORT.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN—NEW DEFRAT.

ARMY OF THE RESTORATION OF LIBERTY.

CAMP SNAR PERIGIENO, April 30, 1854. }

EXCELLENT SIR—With the greatest satisfaction I have the honor to communicate to you that, with the brigade under my command, I defeated on the morning of this day the rear of the division of General Santa Anna, capturing the greater part of his convoy, and killing in the action some persons of high rank.

There still remains a force of one thousand men in Vente del Perigrino, surrounded by the section under the command of Col. Don linearnation Alvarez, who has kept a continual fire on the enemy for more than two hours, and which, should they remain, I intend to attack with my brigade, which will be joined with the section under the command of Col. Ojendis.

As I am before the enemy, and when the conflict which is to take place to-morrow is over, I shall furnish your Excellency-with a minute account of the same, as also that of this day. God and Liberty!

(Signed)

And I have the satisfaction to transmit to you, for the infaultants of your district.

Signed,

MAY 1, 1844.

Te Col. IGNACIO COMONFORT, Chief Commander of Acapulco.

Frem a private letter we extract the following, which was detailed to the foregoing official bulls in "Att a quarter".

MAY 1, 1864.
To Col. IGNACIO COMONFORY, Chief Commander of Acapuleo.
From a private letter we extract the following, which we add to the foregoing official bulls tim.—'At a quarter to 11 o'clock this morning, we came up with the rear of the enemy. After the firing had ceased in the Perigrino, and which we heard a little further up the Hugua Hedisendo, and after an hour and a half's hard fighting, we drove the enemy from the advantageous position in which they were, and then their complete defeat was effected. Yes, complete—so much so, that they ran most shamefully, leaving in our possession one hundred and forty pack mules, a large number of horses and arms, a lot of clothing, provisions, and other articles, which will be of great service and benefit to our troops.''
If within a few hours the Dictator has not perished or been taken prisoner, he will be compelled to capitulate, as his position is as difficult as annoying. Up to the present moment, for the short distance of the road the enemy have travelled, they have abandoned more than two hundred and fifty mules, plenty of ammunition and provisions, of which our troops will make use. The number of killed and wounded is very great. The lesson will be complete.

ADDITIONAL CALIFORNIA NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS AND NORTHERN LIGHT.

Immense Receipts of Gold Dust, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship Illinois, Cant. Hartstene, with the Coliornia and Pacific mail, arrived yesterday morning. She left Aspinwall at six o'clock on the evening of the 17th inst., and experienced strong northeasterly gales during the greater part of the passage. In the Illinois' report she states leaving eighteen hours after the North Star; the latter, however, reported leaving at 1 P. M. of the same day.

The health of the Isthmus is stated to continue very

good. The next run of passengers will go to the summit in the cars, leaving about eleven miles of mule trans portation. On the 22d ult., Jacob Dale died on board of dysentery,

and on the 24th, Jas. Ishnam fied of congestive fever. They were both laborers on the Panama Railroad. The following is the treasure list of the Illinois :-

Adams & Co... \$288,760 65 Am. Ex. Bank. 298,000 00 W. Appleton & Co. 5,696 56 Chambers & Heisere,689 00 J. Durand & Co. .11,012 00 Newhouse & Spats 5,500 00 € W. Thomas2,000 00 W. Fargo & Co. .84,877 00

\$704,935 21 Adams & Co., (from Australia).....

The steamship Northern Light, Captain Churchill, also arrived yesterday. The Northern Light arrived at San Juan on the morning of the 16th, having touched at

The steamship Cortes, connecting with the Northern Light, left San Francisco on the evening of the 1st, at 4 o'clock, with 960 passengers, \$1,500,000 in specie, and the independent mails for New York and New Orleans, and arrived at San Juan del Sur on the night of the

The Northern Light left Punta Arenas with 820 passengers and \$1,500,000 in specie, on the evening of the 17th, at 6 o'clock, and arrived at quarantine early last evening, the 25th, from Punta Arenas, in 7 days and 21 hours.
Our thanks are due to Mr. R. Lord, the Purser of the

Any minimum been due to		er erces	Ay BILL	rur	ser or	м
Northern Light, for late a	and in	terest	ing ne	WR.		
LIST OF SPECIE PER	FFAN	ER NO	RTHI	IRN	LIGHT	ı.
Messrs, Duncan, Sherma	n & 6	0		32	279,000	
American Exchange Bank	k				31,000	0
Adams & Co						
Wells, Fargo & Co						
Drexell & Co		100 000	7000		50.000	ő
Wm. Hogue & Co					40.000	0
Nelson Robinson	66000			65.0	36,455	á
Accessory Transit Co					14.617	ű
Wm. Seligman & Co					20,000	
J. Bloomingdale & Co				330	13.000	
C. H. Cummings & Co., Ph	(la del	whie	•••••	•••	2 794	12
J. R. Rue,	do	Para.		**	2,742	ã
Peter Mainin	do	*****	*****	**	1.828	
J. R. Rue, Peter Mainin, In hands of passengers	do	****	*****	**	00.000	
or passengers,			*****	23.0	00,000	4
Total					WI 100	-
**************	*****		*****	D1,0	10,400	9

Particulars of the Explosion of the Steamer Secretary.

[From the San Francisco Herald, April 18.]

Having conversed with several intelligent gentlemen who were on board the ill fated steamboat Secretary when she exploded on Saturday last, we are enabled, with the aid of the testimony elicited at the several inquests, te give a connected statement of the occurrence, with the probable cause of the disaster. The Coroner's jury, in one case, as our readers are aware, returned as their verdict, that the explosion had been occasioned by the reckless conduct of the officers and owners of the boat.

boat.

It appears that between the Secretary and the steam-boat Nevada, which were running to Petaluma, a con-siderable rivalry existed previous to their departure on Saturday morning. The runners for both boats were,

during the morning, very active on the wharf, and some were critical to the Number of the Secretary a placard was posted, with the inscription, "Down with Monopolies—Fare Three Bollars."

At this length of the Secretary a placard was posted, with the inscription, "Down with Monopolies—Fare and the length of the three of the secretary and the length of the three of the length of

had about \$400 worth of goods on board the steamer, which she was taking to a place she owns near Fetaluma. Her face was cut with glass and her body bruised seriously, but she was in a fair way to recover yesterday afternoon. Her daughters were bet slightly injured.

Edward H. Snyder, of Bodega, and R. A. Lewis, are at the State Marine Hospital, and were doing well last evening, having had their injuries properly cared for. The former had his leg and the latter his knee-cap fractured. Issac Pallthorn, who died at the hospital on Saturday fight, and one of the hospital on Saturday fight, which had alone of steam.

Mrs. W. Harris and Mrs. Sarah V. V. Rodgers, of Bodega, were sitting in the cabin, and were blown into the water. The former was rescued in an insensible condition by Mr. Charles H. Miner, of this city. Mrs. Rodgers saved herself by clinging to a mattress. They are both doing well at the boarding house of Mr. J. P. Van Ness.

Among the names of those who are known to be lost, which have already been published, Major John Epbetts was a well known citizen of this State. Mr. Theo. A-Bourg was from Thibedauxville, La. Matthew Gouraly was attached to Stevenson's regiment, and lately resided in Sonoma. Jesse Potter was a native of Rhode Island, and lived at Bodega. Thos. Cameron was from Ohio, but lived with his family at Petaluma. Wm. H. Tripp was a native of Rhode Island. In addition to these, we have reason to believe that Pardon D. Lapham, of the firm of Lapham, Inman & Co., dealers in wood and coal, was on board, was on beard, accompanied by James Smith and Seneca Browning, also them Rhode Islanders. They were known to hoerd accompanied by James Smith and Seneca Browning. So of them Rhode Islanders. They were known to have sfarted that morning for Petaluma, and have not since been heard of. A young man by the name of Ross, a clerk in some store in this city, is also beli

all will doubtless recover.

RECOVERY OF THE BODIES OF FIVE MORE OF THOSE LOST ON THE SECRETARY.

We are indebted to Mr. Thomas Imman, who went up on Saturday in the schooner Catharine, in quest of the bedies of those loss on the steamer Secretary, for the following additional particulars "ozarding the intal results of that disaster. Those on boar. The schooner found that the bodies of five persons whose names have not heretofore been mentioned among the lost, had come ashore on Rafter's Beach, about five miles this side of Corle Madera.

One had been buried on Saturday, but was disinterred and an inquest held upon it yesterday morning, by acting Coroner Burden. The name of the deceased could not be ascertained. He had on a blue jacket and pants, check shirt, and \$3 75 in his pockets. No artificial marks could be discovered about him.

The second body proved to be that of Peter Lindahl. There was an anchor on his right hand and the letters P. D. L. on his left. A gold watch and chain, and \$71 in cash, and a certificate of deposit upon Page, Bacon & Co, the amount of which the holder refused to make known, were found upon him.

The third body was that of Stepken J. Wright, for the recovery of which a reward of \$500 had been offered by his father, an old resident of this city.

The fourth was a small sized man, dressed in black frock cost, vest and pants, with naburn hair, not whiskers, light colored moustache. On his right arm weak marked the letters M. F. G., and an image of Lady Campbell, the female pirate. On his left hand was a star, and on his left arm a monument. His name could not be ascertained.

on his left arm a monument. His name could not be ascertained.

Miscellaneous.

Fire in Sacramento—Loss of Live.—On the 20th April fire was discovered in a frame house on I street, near Seventh, owned and occupied by a Spanish woman, name unknown, who, being contined to her bed in the upper story, and the lower portion of the house being all on fire before any alarm was given, was burned to death, as well as her child who was with her. While the house was all on fire she was seen at the front window looking out for a moment, and then retired. A moment afterwards the whole upper part of the house was in a blaze. Her remains were found in about an hour after the fire was extinguished, burned almost to a crisp. From the house of Mrs. Eamirez the flames caught a small cottage next door, also cowed by her, but varant, and with the rapidity a most of lightning attacked the County Hospital, which, in less than twenty minutes

was burned to the ground. Fortunately all the patients were saved by the exertions of persons who were near, as well as the physicians, Drs. Williams and Price. But a small portion of the furniture of the hospital was saved. The loss of Drs. Williams and Price is about \$3,000. The building was owned by Sanders & Edwards, and was valued at \$1,500. The total loss can be set down at \$10,000, certainly not more. The number of the patients in the hospital was fifteen, all of whom were removed to good quarters and were well cared for. The State House had a very narrow escape, being on the opposite corner from the fire, and but for the fortunate direction of the wind it would have been consumed. The private residence of Senator May was considerably injured by fire and water.

Extraordinant Despatch—A Fast Versur.—The clipper alip Flying Cloud, Captain Cressy, which goes te sea this morning at daylight, for Hong Kong, will at that time have been '07 days and 13 hours from New York. During this time, as is known, she has made her passage from New York to San Francisco, discharged her cargo and taken in ballast, and within the time's ready to start on the return passage. This may certainly be considered despatch, and taken is connectied with the previous passages of this vessel, stamps her as the fastest and most extraordinary sailer in the world. She is but two years and eleven months old, and during that time has perfagmed two voyages around the world, one to San Francisco and back to New York, and is new on her way, on her third voyage around the world. Her first trip to San Francisco was made in 89 days and 21 hoars, and her last one in 89 days and 8 hours, a difference of but thirteen hours, exhibiting the fact that the salling qualities of this vessel can be made the subject of calculation. She remained here seven days, was discharged by Capit. Allen in five days, and a crew of forty men were yesterpay put on board of her in three hours by Mr. Murray. Despatch has marked her course from the commencement of her care

as having excelled not only the world, but herself, and as having performed more since she was built than any ether vessel that ploughs the ocean.—Alia California, May 1.

ATTACK ON THE INDIANS IN THE NORTH.—The Yreka Herald of the 22d April, says:—The party of, sixtees men who pursued some indians with stolen stock from the head of Shasta Valley, some time since, returned this week. They report that they reached an Indian runner from the head of the valley on the trail of the stolen stock and thieves, to McCloud's River, a distance of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles, where they found the indians and attacked them on the opposite side of the river. The difficulty in crossing the river, however, saved the Indians as severe drubbing. They field, with the loss of perhaps a few men and all their camp equipage, &c. Amongst their icters was found a pocket book, in which was the name of "J. P. Bestrie, Mansfield, Ohio," supposed to be stolen from the owner, whom in all probability they had nurdered. The Indian runner they tracked back to the camp of some Indians in Shasta Valley, which some of them pitched into and pleaned out. We learn from a gentleman who arrived in town on Thursday evening last, that four Indians were killed by some whites on Trinity river a few days since. It appears that they had stolen some stock of the whites, and were given up by the Indians of Trinity river, to which tribe they did not belong. Served them right. We are grieved to learn that a white man, whose name we are not in possession of, was killed at the same time, by the accidental discharge of a rifle. Men cannot be too careful in handling fire arms.

Two MEN DROWNED.—The steamer Arispe, Captain Pierce, started for Humbold! Bay yesterday morning, and when off Fort Point the captain discovered a best bottom up near the breakers, with six men on her. Capt. Pierce immediately went to their assistance, and succeeded in rescuing four men from the boat. The other two had struck out for the shore, but were drowned in the brea

but owing to the heavy sea on the bar, and a northwest gale, she was compelled to return to port.—Alta California, May 1.

CROPS.—The wheat crop has attracted much attention. Fears have been expressed that the crop would be much too large for the demand of California, but this is not probable. The number of acres in wheat in the State is estimated to be about 80,000, which, at 30 bushels to the acre, would produce one and a half barrels of flour to each person in the State. The prospects for the crop are good. This estimate is too large, and it is quite probable that the demand will slightly exceed the supply. The great majori yof the wheat fields are in the countless bordering on the bay.—Alta California.

HORRIBLE MURDERS.—On the 26th of April, says the Calaveras Chronicle, a man named Henry McCurry, of Cleveland, Ohio, was found dead near his residence, at Campo Seco. The deceased was shot, stabbed in four places in the back, his head plerced through, part of one ear cut off, and the back of the head beaten in with a blunt instrument.

A most horrible murder was committed at French Camp, mear Angels. The deceased, a Mexican named Elanco, stated previous to his death, "that he was lying down in the tent of a miner named Frank, when a Mexican named Elemic Casar entered, and drawing a bowie knife stabbed him in the side." The knife entered below the ribs on the left side, making a cut of about two inches long, from which the bowds protruded Deceased was attended by Dr. Kelly, who stated from the first that he would not survive but a few hours. He expired at 11 o'clock P. M. The murderer unfortunately escaped. Both these Mexicans bore a very bad reputation. Blanco is reputed as one of the followers of the notorious bandit Joaquin.

Our Kingston Correspondence.

the Ringston Correspondence.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 12—4 P. M.

The Responsible Government Scheme—Paper Money—Naval Affairs—Arrival of a French Squadron—Tour of the Governors—The Bishop on a Journey—The Weather—The Cholera.

For the past few steamers my correspondence has not been particularly interesting, owing to the great dearth.

been particularly interesting, owing to the great dearth of political news since the prorogation of our Legisla-

her Majesty for approval, has been disposed of, the pre-sent lull in the political world will be at an end. Some deubts are expressed as to whether the Queen will give her assent to it; for my own part I do not believe the

upon them as indications of the "May seasons."

[From De Cordova's Mercantile Intelligencer, May 11.]

Kindsrös, Jamaica, May 12, 1854.

The last for hight has been hitherto unapproached in point of dulness. Indeed, the speculative feeling appears, if not altogether to have died out, to be at all events on the brink of dissolution, with so present anticipation of its early revival. Wholesale operations are tow impracticable, and no one thinks of forcing them. Affairs have been helped to this result by the searcity of money, the considerable issue of freedeemable treasury notes and exchequer bills, which are negociable only at a heavy discount on their nominal value, and the consequent withdrawal, to some extent, of the convertible issue of the hanks. These circumstances, taken in connection with the high prices of most descriptions of imported goods, which are now above the average of recent years, must, we fear, exercise a must depressing influence for some time yet to come, over our commercial affairs; and in the meanwhile we would recommend the observ-

ance of great caution on the part of shippers to this market in regulating their ventures.

Produce participates in the general inactivity, whilst the stock of sugar especially is accumulating to an extent very greatly in excess of the demand for home consumption—and the scarcity of tomage prevents operations for export purpeess. There is no pimento to be had, and coffee is hardly more easily obtainable.

A great deal of rain has fallen and continues to fall throughout the island, the usual May "seasons" having apparently set in in earnest.

BUTTER.—In Irish no operations whatever are reported, and in American very little has been done. Stock very simple. Halifax has moved at 11d.

BRANDY.—In large supply. Holders of Martell's would accept 13s., duty paid, per gallon, for wholesale parcels, but there are no buyers. A few unimportant sales have transpired at 10s. 6d. a 11s., in bond.

BRAD.—Foreign is in small supply, with no demand. Verley & Robinson's domestic sells as wasted at 24s. and 26s. respectively for pilot bread and crackers.

CORNMAL.—Holders of recent receipts are wanting 21s. a 22s., but the trade refuse to operate at those figures.

CORNMAL—Has been unusually inactive, and has been moved only in moderate quantities, chiefly at 17s. in tierces, and 19s. per box. The stock of tierces is still pretty large.

FLOUR.—The business has been confined exclusively to small operations in Baltimore, at 61s. per barrel. Stock quite ample under existing circumstances.

FEGUR.—The very supplementation of the production of the control of the

small operations in Baltimore, at 41s. per barrel. Stock quite ample under existing circumstances.

Ferentiers are abundant, but tonnage is exceedingly scarce.

GOLD.—American is at par—the eagle being worth 41s. Hams.—Lancashire are inactive at 1s. No sales of American have reached us.

Land.—American has been taken at 754d. a 8d. per lb. Lumera.—Of white pine 38,000 feet have been sold at 120s. Cedar shingles of good quality are worth 20s. per 1,000.

MACKEREL.—Large No. 3 are scarce, but in limited enquiry, owing to the high price of 38s. per barrel.

OIL.—We quote cod at 3s. per gallon.

PORK.—American Mess, is taken very moderately at 70s. to 72s. per gallon.

RICE.—1900 bags low, yellow Madras were taken soon after our last issue at 16s. per 100 lbs. This may be considered the sale of the fortnight. Bengal is plentiful and moves slowly at 20s.

RUM may be quoted at 5s. 3d. per gallon; proof 18, but the article is very dull of sale.

SAIMON.—No. 1 is worth 36s. a 88s. per bbl.

BAIK —A carge of coarse Turks Island has changed hands at 1s. 75d. per pallows—00 lbs. crown at 21s., 56 lbs. at 19s. 6d. and 40 lbs. feather at 11s. The last named prears, in point of weight, to be well suited to this market.

SUGAR is quite inactive. We quote ordinary to good middling at 14s. to 15s., and fine to very fine at 16s. to 17s. per 100 lbs

Toracco.—No sales of any moment have transpired.

Torours.—Irish pig are scarce and wanted, and are being retailed at 60s. per half barrel. A parcel of 100 half airels a merican has come in, but we learn that they are f inferior quality.

Personal Intelligence.

The city authorities of Portland, Me., have extended an invitation to Lord Eigin to visit that city on his return to Canada.

Dr. William Kitchell, of Newark, Secretary of the New Jersey Natural History Society, has received the appointment of superintendent of the Legislature of New Jersey. Mut and Mischell, of Newark, Secretary of the New Jersey. Mut and Mischell, of Newark, Secretary of the New Jersey Natural History Socie

pointment of superintendent of the geological survey authorized by a recent act of the Legislature of New Jerrey.

W. D. M. Howard, San Francisco; Capt. De Garis, Chili; Wm. Hayden, Lima; Dr. S. H. Merrifield, Hon. Benj. Pile, Kentucky; N. J. Bond, Nova Scotia; Hon. B. F. Butler, Lowell; W. H. Warren, Troy; O.S. Jauney, Philadelphia, arrived yesterday at the St. Nicholas.

Hon. J. S. Borland, Central America; G. M. Baum, British Consul at Realegi; Hon. Saml. P. Benson, Maine; Col. Loring and party, Dr. Smith and family, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Hall, California; Fred. Nicholas, San Francisco, arrived yesterday at the Astor.

Jose Manuel Trado, (Prussian Minister.) and family, arrived from Washington last evening, and have taken rooms at the Clarendon; J. Q. Adams, Quincy; J. H. Houston, England; J. Menries, Port Phillip; James Reed, Ilma; John Phillips, Melbourne, also arrived at the Clarendon yesterday.

J. Degroot, Schooly, N. J.; Capt. Lewin, New Bedford; H. Ward, New York, arrived yesterday at the Prescott.

L. W. Johnson and lady and J. W. Griswold and lady, New Haven, Conn.; Dr. Beresford, Hartford, Conn.; Miss Eleming, Philadelphia; L. R. Hodges, Washington, D. C.; Col. J. P. Lewis, Charleston, S. C.; Judge Badger, Col. Simmons, E. A. Marshall. Esq. and Committee of Councils from Philadelphia, were among the arrivals at the Coeper House yesterday.

From Aspinwah, in **steamship, Illinois—Dr Jone**, Mrs.

Co. Simmons, E. A. Marshall. Esq. and Committee of Councils from Philadelphia, were among the arrivals at the Cosper House yesterday.

From Aspinwah. in steamship Illinois—Dr Jones, Mrs Fracon, W W Mecks, E December, W Silliem, Mrs King and six children, Mrs Kollins and servant, W Galliem, Mrs King and six children, Mrs Kollins and servant, W Galliem, Mrs King and six children, Mrs Kollins and servant, W Garland, W B Mesad, A & Co's messenger; Mrs and Miss Miller, Mrs G G White, H Wallace, J S Osgood, J C Grover, USA; Mrs W Clark and child Geo Polk, H Dreschfeld, F Psino, J K Mekley, W C Hilands, L C Edgar, A Huff, W Hilands, Capt D Gilcopie and diady, Mrs Carey and infant, Mrs Shepard and two children, A Frelick, wife and child; C C Riley, J R Neal, B Quitto, B W Sammis and lady, Mrs Haatines, infant, child, and servant; Mrs Hicker and child, W N Thompson, R Dunning, A H Shorman, W F & Co's messenger; Mr Van Dyan Berford & Co's messenger; Mr V Shoylo, Ga Low, C O Scraation, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Geanton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J A Kingsburg, D L Arnold, R S. Granton, E C Kingsburg, J C Harlon, Mrs. Renall, E Schaffer, L Garlon, R W R Ruber, J C Hardy, W Shooloraft, D r A Smith, Isly and three children, Mrs Burk, Mrs. P Charley, W Shooloraft, D r A Smith, Isly and three children, Mrs Booloraft, Dr A Smith, Isly and three children, Mrs Booloraft, Dr A Smith, Isly and three children, W C Powell and 1sdy, Mrs S Nalon, Mrs Sarah, Woods, Mrs Grana and child, Mrs McGianis and children, Mrs Mole, and lady, sher Majnery for approved, has been dippead of, the present all in the political word will be at an end. Some deable are expressed at to whether the Queen will give her assent to it, for my own part of the ontollers and the state of the control of the st Marche M. 1994. Mes. Conner. Mr. Hists. Con. W. Hartist. Capt. Mr. State. Mr. Bartist. Capt. J. Stover. R. Copland. Copt. H. Peats. H. Smith. B. P. Brown, H. Lawi, M. Taylor, J. P. Oastaer. Rr. School, D. M. Con. M. M. Con. M. M. Con. M. M. Con. M. M. Capt. M. M. Copt. M.

Mr. Henry Quinn, who kept a boarding-house No. 23 Walnut street, Nashua, Mass., on the 22d inst., intending, as is supposed; to take a nipper of another article, by mistake, swallowed a dose of bed-bug poison, and was seen a pour.

The St. Domingo Intrigue.

[From the Evening Post.]

The following resolution, pregnant with resone serious than will generally be suspected, mitted to the Senate yesterday by Mr. Douglas.—

Resolved. That the Committee on Foreign Relating the Senate yesterday by Mr. Douglas.—

Resolved. That the Committee on Foreign Relating the Senate of the republic of Dominica, and of algebrasite intoresures with the same.

To understand the import of this resolution for past history of our diplomatic relations with the St. Dominico should be known. We have only time and to glance at one or two of their leading features.

While Mr. Calhoun was Secretary of State, a it the name of Hogan was sent out to St. Domingo cret mission, the ultimate object of which we semething there to counteract the successful eff self-government making at the other end of the is the Haytiens. Mr. Hogan's report was so absurd that Mr. Calhoun was ashmed to publish it, not ever been permitted to see the light. Subsequently, minicans—that is, those occupying the eastern axis of the island, the successors of the ancient Spaninists—revolted from the Haytiens, by the connivis is supposed. of President Boyer. When Sou was chosen President, he marched an army into the with the intention of restoring the integrity of public. He reached Azua, about half the distance in consequence of the unusual dryness of the second the impossibility of getting food for his horses, obliged to retire. Soon after his return to the cap gave notice of his intentions to renew hestilities flowing year—1850.

Meantime a now intrigue was set on foot by a United States Consul at Mexico, and two mer's names of Green and Walsh—who have made then somewhat notorious since in connection with I matters—to secure the recognition of the independent of the independent of the prominical colony, they also undertook to prevalence of the prominical part of the Middle and Southern with their slaves. To enhance the value of the vices to the Dominicans, and of course to improconditions and privile

At the very time that Mr. Fillmore, through his gering, ill-bred and reckless Commissioner, was try bully the Haytien government, which, by the whad never recognized, into an acquiescence in the and secession of two-thirds of its territory for the fit of another government, which also we had new cognized, he was reading Kossauth and his complong homilies at Washington against entanglished and foreign intervention. He could not permit American government to gasp a sigh for the will human and foreign intervention. He could not permit American government to take any part in the controversies of powers; and at the very time he was secretly at trying to frighten a feeble and ignorant people, when making an effort to govern themselves and to deposition among the nations of the earth, into a which would inevitably result in constant and unceasing waste of blood and money lasted; fer we undertake to say that it is not two governments to be maintained in peace togethe island of St. Domingo. At all events, had an country has never had such fortunate experience anything has been known of it by the civilized Columbus found the Indians of the East warring up Weat when he landed there; and the hostile relatinever ceased, we believe, since then, except durin short period of Boyer's administration, when the was united under the Haytien flag.

Fartly in consequence, perhaps, of the intervent the three leading powers of which we have been ing, and partly for want of resources, Soulouque h renewed hostilities since the armistice proclaim 1849. Meantime, the intrigues in Dominica have progressing. Mr. Fillmore was not re-elected, course for some time the subject did not receive attention in the State department. The time for isideration by President Pierce, however, finally read to the city of St. Domingo. He reached that of February last, and we presume the motion of Mr. Dis based upon despatches received from him. In v this presumption, it may be well for the public to something more of this commissioner, and prohect when he act

we wish to have the reasons for making an exception the policy hitherto pursued in reference to negro so reignities.

We wish to know whether the vote upon the recogition of Dominica is to settle the policy of this government in reference to Hayli and Liberia, or whether attempt is to be made under color of Mrs. Carneau's bles, and the false representations of those who are conceted with her in this Dominican intrigue, to make it government believe that Dominica is any the leas negro government than Hayli or Liberia. If so, be it are to see that such representation do not obtain crewith the country long.

Superior Court.

Before Hoh. Judge Bosworth and a Jury.

May 24.—Action for Slander.—John F. Cleu u. Freyick Patural.—This was an action for slander, for wor alleged to have been spoken by the defendant concerning the plaintiff, charging alm with being a "thief," "robber," &c., and with having robbed his own fats and mother and also defendant's mother, and fied with money to America. The parties are Frenchmen a relativest and gre rivals in business. Verdict for plaitiff \$300.

Before Hon. W. T. McCoun, J. S. Haviland, S. Willets
John Simonson and N. Wyckoff.

MAY 24.—The Plushing Railroad Company ada.

Neutour and Bushwick Turnpite Company.—The Commissioners met for the purpose of assessing the damag against the Railroad Company for crossing the turnpite Damages assessed at \$100.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—We learn from the Woodbury (N. J.) Constitution that about ten weeks a lease Murphy, residing near that place, was bitten the hand by a dog. The wound healed, but on the 18 inst he discovered the scar to be awoilen and painful; the verty freely of vinegar, a remedy recommended the retty freely of vinegar, a remedy recommended ing waspapers. He found some difficulty in swallo some many the commended with th

him until the 24.

The Petroit Tribune
a week ago at Forestrik, miles above Fort Huroa, stroted, completely, ten destitute fifty persona, betal to save a portion of their st.